Exhibit 66

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:14-CV-00954-LCB-JLW

STUDENTS FOR FAIR ADMISSIONS, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, et al.,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF JIM DEAN

THIS DEPOSITION CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND IS SUBJECT TO A PROTECTIVE ORDER RESTRICTING PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF ITS CONTENTS

TAKEN AT THE OFFICES OF: UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL 222 East Cameron Avenue 110 Bynum Hall Chapel Hill, NC 27514

> 06-23-17 9:03 A.M.

Diane W. Ellison Court Reporter

Civil Court Reporting, LLC P.O. Box 1146 Clemmons, NC 27012 (336) 406-7684

1	The witness, JIM DEAN, being first duly
2	sworn to state the truth, the whole truth, and
3	nothing but the truth, testified as follows:
4	(9:03 a.m.)
5	EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. STRAWBRIDGE:
7	Q. Good morning, Mr. Dean.
8	A. Good morning.
9	Q. My name is Patrick Strawbridge. I'm an
10	attorney with the law firm of Consovoy McCarthy
11	Park, and I represent Students for Fair Admissions
12	Incorporated in this matter.
13	Could you just briefly state your name
14	and your business address for the record.
15	A. Yeah. My name is Jim Dean, and my
16	business address is University of North Carolina
17	at Chapel Hill.
18	Q. Okay. And do you hold a title at the
19	University of North Carolina?
20	A. I do.
21	Q. What is that?
22	A. It's Executive Vice Chancellor and
23	Provost.
24	Q. Okay. We're going to just go over a few

ground rules. I'm sure your attorney has covered

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- that kind of thing. And so you could construe that as having to do with admissions, I supposed.
 - Q. Were you familiar with the retention study that was conducted by a retention task force at the university in 2010?
 - A. At that time I would not have been familiar with it.
 - Q. Are you familiar with it now?
 - A. Just that it exists, yeah.
 - Q. Yes. Okay. But -- but you had no involvement in that study at the time?
- A. No.
- Q. All right. What was the next role that you took at UNC?
- A. So in the spring of 2013 the incoming chancellor of the university, Carol Folt, asked me to serve as the provost of the university, and so I transitioned from dean to provost on July 1st, 2013.
- Q. And what are the job responsibilities of the provost at UNC?
- A. Well, the most succinct way to describe it is my informal title, which is chief academic officer. And that's really the job of provost, to oversee the academic activities of the university.

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The Executive Vice Chancellor title also gives me some responsibilities in the area of the finance and budget matters for the university.

So those are the two areas, broadly speaking.

- Q. And so your -- your role as chief academic officer, is that a formal role, or is that an informal description of your title?
- A. Informal. My formal title is Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost.
- Q. In that role you have responsibility for ensuring compliance with the university's academic standards?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Violations of the academic or honor code at UNC?
- A. Well, the honor -- ultimately, yes, but the honor code really is mostly managed by students. And above that it's managed by the student affairs vice chancellor, who has a reporting relationship to me. So yes, but not close.
- Q. Are you responsible for maintaining any -- well, strike that.
- Does the provost's office have

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- responsibility for any reporting of academic results at UNC?
- MR. SCUDDER: Object to the form.

 Go ahead.
 - A. Reporting of academic results. I think the answer is yes, but can you say a little bit more about what you mean?
 - Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) Well, for example, does -- is your office responsible for preparing reports about student academic performance for the chancellor?
 - A. No, we don't prepare those kind of reports.
 - Q. What about for the UNC system?
 - A. There are those kinds of reports, but they would be prepared by the Office of Institutional Research, which reports to someone who reports to me.
 - Q. Does the -- does the -- does your office have any separate research analyst or person beyond the folks in the Office of Institutional Research?
 - A. No. Whenever we need analytical work done, we -- we go to them. And that's -- you know, that's one step away from me, so it's not

- 1 like it's remote.
 - Q. Your office is also responsible for -- for reporting grades to students each semester?
 - A. Well, that comes through the -- I'm blanking on the name -- registrar -- sorry -- comes through the registrar's office. The registrar reports to, in this case, Steve Farmer, and Steve Farmer reports to me.
 - Q. Okay. Why don't we -- why don't we actually talk a little bit about what -- what other -- how many -- who reports directly to you ---
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. --- either -- either by title or by person. We can ---
 - A. Okay. I'll take a shot. Then you can see if I'm getting there.
 - Q. Sure.
 - A. All right. So the -- the biggest group would be the deans. And so there's 13 schools, the College of Arts and Sciences and 12 professional schools. So there's 13.
 - And then three other people who have dean or quasi-dean titles. And so that would be the dean of the graduate school, the dean of the

summer school, and the university librarian.

Okay. So there's 16.

Then beyond that I have three vice chancellors who kind of jointly report to me and the chancellor, but on a day-to-day basis they report to me. And those are the dean -- sorry -- the vice chancellor for student affairs, Winston Crisp; the vice chancellor for information technology services, Chris Kielt; and the vice chancellor for research, who is Terry Magnuson. So that's 19.

Then I have a set of vice provosts who report to me. And that would be Ron Strauss, executive vice provost and chief international officer; Carol Tresalini, vice provost for academic -- I forget what it is -- projects or something like that; Jean Elia, assistant -- or associate provost for strategy and special projects.

I have Dwayne Pinkney, who has joint reporting responsibility to me and to the vice chancellor for finance and administration, then my assistant, Stephanie Thurman, and then also Michelle Brown, who is assistant provost for academic support for student athletes.

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- I think that's everybody. It's 25.
- Q. Does Steve Farmer report to you?
- A. Yes. And I didn't say him. I did earlier, but, yes, of course he does.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. Twenty-six.
 - Q. All right. So you have responsibility -- are you -- are you sort of the next level of supervision above him with respect to admissions at the university?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And so what -- what does that entail practically with respect to your -- your oversight of admissions?
 - MR. SCUDDER: Object to the form.

 Go ahead.
 - A. So I meet with Steve on a regular basis. I think it's -- it's once a month. It might be a little more often than that. And we talk about a variety of issues that are facing the university and facing admissions.

At the same -- adjoined to that
meeting -- joined to that meeting, right after
that meeting, I meet with the two senior people
who report to Steve, who in other universities

might report directly to me. And so on, kind of, compromises, they report to Steve, but I meet with, then, the director of financial aid, basically, and also the registrar, which is an acting person right now. So we meet on a regular basis.

We also -- Steve is part of the provost's cabinet, which includes all of the vice provosts that I mentioned before, and so we meet roughly every other week as part of that as well.

Steve also attends the Dean's Council meetings, which are once a month, and the cabinet meetings, which is the Chancellor's Cabinet, which are also once a month.

So we actually meet on a pretty regular basis, sometimes directly, sometimes indirectly.

- Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) You -- do you do his performance reviews?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Do you review policies that his office sets or implements with respect to admissions criteria?
- A. I don't -- well, sometimes. So, for example, we reviewed -- as part of the work we did with student athletes, I was part of a review of

the system for special-talent admits. That's the only specific policy I remember reviewing.

Q. Do you have an understanding as to what the division of responsibility with respect to admissions policies is versus your office and Mr. Farmer and the Undergraduate Advisory Faculty Committee that oversees admissions and financial aid?

MR. SCUDDER: Object to the form.

- A. I'm trying to answer your question. I just want to make sure that I understand it. So, I mean, Steve is -- is the executive in charge of that. As in many parts of the university, there's faculty oversight of that. And so I would say that that's -- it's a little bit like a CEO and his or her board. So one is the executive officer, and the other provides oversight. So I think that would be the breakdown.
- Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) And so typically in the corporate world the board is the one that has ultimate authority in those circumstances, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that your understanding of how the Faculty Council is the party with ultimate

responsibility over the admissions policies at the university?

- A. That's a good question, and that's -we -- it's never really come to that. I mean, the
 group I think sees itself more as advisory, but in
 the case, for example, of -- of a special-talent
 admit, that committee could say no and it would
 stick.
- Q. And does -- and are you aware -- does that -- does that committee actually formally approve the -- what's known as the reading document that governs how admissions -- strike that.

Are you familiar with the reading document regarding admissions applications to UNC?

- A. No.
- Q. Are you aware that there is a general policy as to how -- well, strike that.

Are you familiar with the term "holistic admissions"?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And what is your understanding of holistic admissions?
 - A. My understanding is that the people making the decisions about admissions look at the

- A. Well, we're in the planning stage now.
- Q. I mean, are you aware of any specific plans to do that with respect to particularly fostering innovation and problem-solving?
- A. I believe that this is something that we could do and it would be helpful. I have previously discussed this with the chancellor, saying that as we move forward with diversity, that it would be helpful to do things like this.
- Q. Okay. And are you aware of any -- of any analysis that's been done at UNC at least with respect to what -- what level of racial diversity is sufficient or not sufficient to achieve this particular benefit?
 - A. No.
- Q. And are you aware of any effort today to analyze that for purposes of determining whether or not the university should continue to use race?
 - A. No.
- Q. The next benefit listed here is,
 "Preparing engaged and productive citizens and
 leaders." Do you see that one?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And without using the exact words, is this -- is the idea of this benefit the notion

Q. And this -- this goes back, I suppose, to the general idea of, you know, exposure and exchanges with other people can help make you a better person, to simplify it somewhat.

MR. SCUDDER: Object to the form.

- Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) Is that a fair idea here?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you have any specific understanding of what level of racial diversity is essential to achieve this benefit?
 - A. No -- no specific level, no.
- Q. Do you have a -- do you have a range or an idea outside of non-zero?
- A. Well, in this one, you know, my -- my past roles in the business school are probably relevant. I know that in probably, I would guess, hundreds of interactions with corporate leaders that they express a lot of desire for both a diverse group of students whom -- from whom they can recruit and also an appreciation for diversity and ability to work in diverse settings of -- of all of our students.

I don't know that any of them have ever said it needs to be a certain percent, but

- admissions process, the university will continue to take all efforts it can to achieve racial diversity on campus?
 - A. Again, it's a hypothetical. I -- I would expect so.
 - Q. And I'm not trying to get you to repeat your prior testimony, but just to wrap that up, you don't -- you're not aware of any particular level of racial diversity that is or is not essential to meet the various benefits described in this report?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. What is your -- what is your understanding of -- of the reason why the university uses race in the admissions process?
 - A. My understanding is that we believe that using race as one factor among many in a holistic admissions process will increase the diversity of people on campus and therefore help to better educate all of our students and prepare them for the world to which they will be going out.
 - Q. And have you ever heard the term "critical mass"?
 - A. I have.
 - O. Does this report talk about critical

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critical mass, in your mind?

- A. Well, my understanding of the term "critical mass" is that it's a -- I'm trying to decide if it's an analogy or a metaphor; I think it's an analogy -- to a nuclear reaction in that there is some exact number within a nuclear reaction at which something explodes. I'm not great at physics, but it's something like that.
 - Q. A criticality event?
- A. Yeah, exactly. So -- so the analogy, then, would be that -- that there is a specific point of -- of diversity on any topic, but conceivably race, since that's what you're asking about, that would lead, sort of in a discontinuous, non-linear manner, to certain benefits. So that's my understanding of it.
- Q. And so you don't think that that has any connection to what the university is trying to achieve with its use of race?
- MR. SCUDDER: Objection to the form.
- A. No, because we've -- we've literally never talked about it that way. I mean, I saw the phrase being used in the report in that, you know, the report argued that we need to achieve a

critical mass. In all my conversations with Steve Farmer, that phrase has never come up. Neither -- no one has directed anybody to achieve a critical mass, and I'm not even sure we would know what it is.

The reason I don't really care for the phrase is it -- it lends a really false notion of precision. I assume that in physics there really is a number -- a point at which a reaction happens. Social science is a far less precise and more subjective element, and it would be very surprising to me to see that kind of non-linearity in any kind of reasonably collected date.

- Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) We talked earlier about -- about, kind of, your inability to confidently articulate any non-zero range of racial diversity that is essential to achieve these benefits, correct?
 - A. We did.
- Q. Is there -- is there a range of diversity -- any level of racial diversity that you think would be sufficient to stop using race in the admissions process?
- A. I've never really thought about that question. And, again, I don't know that -- I

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- testimony earlier, this -- and I know this -- this language is not in the final draft. Correct?
 - A. Yes. Correct.
 - Q. And, in fact, I think -- I think your testimony would suggest that this paragraph would not be an accurate description of your experience at UNC.
 - A. That's ---
 - MR. SCUDDER: Objection. Go ahead.
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. (Mr. Strawbridge) In terms of a focus on critical mass?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. But your testimony is that you haven't heard that used at UNC?
 - A. Well, no, not exactly. I -- I ---
 - Q. You -- you heard it used in one report,
 I think is what you said.
 - A. Sure. And I -- I certainly cannot say that I've never heard the phrase beyond that. I mean, I certainly may have heard it. I may have read it other places. I did identify that one place where I'd seen it.
 - Q. Right. But -- but in terms of it being a focus of -- of the analysis or otherwise sort of

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- 1 driving the conversation about when race is used 2 and why it is used, the term "critical mass" is 3 not something, in your experience, that is 4 discussed or useful? 5 Α. Correct. 6 MR. SCUDDER: Objection to the 7 form. 8 (Mr. Strawbridge) And do you know why Q. 9 this paragraph was in this draft? 10 Α. No. 11 Ο. I think you mentioned at one point you 12 recalled -- well, I guess -- strike that. 13 Until you looked at this now, did you --14 did you know that there was a reference to 15 critical mass in the earlier draft? 16 No, I didn't remember that. Α. 17 Q. Okay. On the next page ---18 Eighteen? Α. 19 Yeah. Q. 20 Α. --- there's a discussion about, "The
 - vast majority of UNC seniors also report gains in knowledge and skills that are essential for the modern workforce" --
 A. Uh-huh.

 Q. --- "and are often represented as

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- 1 A. I'm checking that.
 - O. Yeah.
 - (Witness examined document)
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. And -- and is there any reason that you can think of, if for some reason the university were to stop using race in the admissions process, that it wouldn't continue to operate these programs?
 - A. I don't see the connection, no.
 - Q. Do you believe that students who are admitted under the current admissions program are capable and qualified to succeed at UNC?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you have any doubt about that?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And is that true regardless of any particular applicant's SAT scores?
 - A. I don't believe that we admit students into the university who are unqualified to be here.
 - Q. And so -- and so regardless of whatever any student's SAT score is, you would consider the students who are admitted to UNC under its current program to be qualified?

- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. And that's also true regardless of how many AP classes they took?
 - A. I believe that if we admit a student, that they're qualified for admissions.
 - Q. Okay. And do you just believe that, like, as a matter of, sort of, typology, or do you believe that -- do you believe that on the merits those qualifications are sufficient to succeed at UNC?

MR. SCUDDER: Object to the form.

A. Well, we have -- in any given year, we're up to about 40,000 applications for the undergraduate program for effectively about 4,000 spots. So we have clearly more qualified students than we're able to take.

And so on that basis, and recognizing how hard the Office of Admissions has to work to make those decisions, recognizing that we are clearly completely unable to accept all the students who are qualified, it -- it seems pretty unlikely that we would accept students who are not qualified. That's the logic behind my saying that.

O. (Mr. Strawbridge) Are you aware of -- I